

EXHIBIT B

Gregg L. Weiner
Stephen S. Rabinowitz
Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver
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One New York Plaza
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(212) 859-4000

Attorneys for Plaintiff
Keryx Biopharmaceuticals, Inc.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

-----X
KERYX BIOPHARMACEUTICALS, INC.,

Plaintiff,

- against -

07 Civ. 10376 (CSH)

PANION & BF BIOTECH, INC.,

DECLARATION OF
GREGG L. WEINER

Defendant.
-----X

Gregg L. Weiner declares the following pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1746:

1. I am a member of the Bar of this Court and of the firm of Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson LLP, counsel for plaintiff Keryx Biopharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Keryx") in this action. I make this declaration in support of Keryx's application for expedited discovery and related relief in connection with Keryx's motion for a preliminary injunction and application for expedited discovery and adjudication of its claims in this action. I have personal knowledge of the matters stated in this declaration, except as otherwise stated.

2. Attached as Exhibit 1 is a true copy of the Complaint filed in this action last Friday, November 16, 2007.

3. Attached as Exhibit 2 is a true copy of the letter dated November 12, 2007 from Stephen S. Rabinowitz, one of my partners, to Albert Wai-Kit Chan, counsel for defendant

Panion & BF Biotech, Inc.

4. No response to the letter annexed as Exhibit 2 has been received to date.

5. Attached as Exhibit 3 is a true copy of the email dated November 16, 2007 from Gregg L. Weiner to Albert Wai-Kit Chan and Jack W. Chung (another attorney for defendant Panion & BF Biotech, Inc.), attaching a letter I sent Mr. Chung and Dr. Chan on that date, advising them of Keryx's application and providing a copy of the Summons and Complaint in this action.

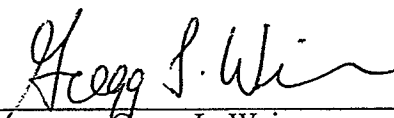
6. Upon information and belief, attached as Exhibit 4 is a true copy of the Summons With Notice filed last Thursday, November 15, 2007 by Mr. Chung on behalf of the defendant Panion & BF Biotech, Inc. against BRI Biopharmaceutical Research, Inc. in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of Queens.

7. Upon information and belief, Exhibit 1 to the Declaration of Michael Weiss, a License Agreement dated November 7, 2007 between Keryx Biopharmaceuticals, Inc. and Panion & BF Biotech, Inc., contains confidential and commercially sensitive information that must be filed under seal. The License Agreement is a valuable commercial contract, and Exhibit 1 contains terms and conditions that are confidential and that should not be made available to Keryx's competitors. Accordingly, Keryx respectfully requests that that Exhibit be filed under seal.

8. No prior request for the relief sought herein has been made in this or any other court.

I, GREGG L. WEINER, hereby declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States and the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: November 19, 2007



Gregg L. Weiner

559614

EXHIBIT 1

07 CV 10376

Gregg L. Weiner
Stephen S. Rabinowitz
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(212) 859-8000
Attorneys for Plaintiff

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

-----X
KERYX BIOPHARMACEUTICALS, INC. :

Plaintiff, :

- against - :

PANION & BF BIOTECH, INC., :

Defendant. :

-----X



Plaintiff Keryx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Keryx"), by its attorneys, for its

Complaint in this action, alleges as follows:

NATURE OF ACTION

1. This is an action for declaratory and injunctive relief and damages arising from the threatened termination of a license agreement under which defendant Panion & BF Biotech, Inc. ("Panion") granted Keryx exclusive rights to develop and commercialize a licensed pharmaceutical product for treatment of kidney disease. Panion's asserted basis for terminating the license agreement is incorrect. Moreover, in conjunction with its improper termination threats, Panion has breached the license agreement by attempting to prevent Keryx from developing the licensed product and has tortiously interfered with Keryx's ongoing contractual relations with third parties

who are assisting Keryx in developing the licensed product. Panion's actions threaten to cause Keryx irreparable harm.

PARTIES AND JURISDICTION

2. Plaintiff Keryx is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Delaware with its principal place of business at 750 Lexington Ave., 20th Floor, New York, NY 10022.

3. Upon information and belief, Panion is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Taiwan, having an office in Queens County, New York and its principal place of business at 16F No. 3, Yuanqu Street, Nangang District, Taipei, Taiwan.

4. This action arises under the common law of the State of New York and the Declaratory Judgments Act, 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 et seq.

5. Jurisdiction of this Court is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a). The parties are of diverse citizenship, and the amount in controversy exceeds the sum or value of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000), exclusive of interest and costs.

6. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(a).

BACKGROUND

7. Keryx is a pharmaceutical company whose business includes the development and commercialization of medically important pharmaceutical products for the treatment of serious and life-threatening diseases, including diabetes, cancer, and renal (kidney) disease.

The License Agreement

8. Panion is the owner or exclusive licensee of certain patents and patent applications, including U.S. Patent No. 5,7753,706, issued May 19, 1998, for an invention entitled "Methods For Treating Renal Failure" (the "Hsu Patent"). The Hsu Patent describes and claims a method of controlling phosphate retention in patients suffering from elevated phosphate levels by administering a therapeutically effective amount of ferric citrate. Phosphate retention leading to elevated phosphate levels is a common and serious complication of advanced renal disease.

9. Keryx and Panion are parties to a license agreement, dated November 7, 2005 (the "License Agreement") whereby Panion (Licensor) granted to Keryx (Licensee) an exclusive license under the Hsu Patent, its corresponding foreign counterparts, and other Panion-owned or Panion-controlled patents and patent applications, to develop and commercialize ferric citrate and pharmaceutical products containing ferric citrate as an active ingredient (collectively, the "Product") throughout most of the world, including but not limited to the United States, Canada and Japan, for treatment of renal disease.

10. Section 3.1 of the License Agreement provides:

Grant. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, Licensor hereby grants to Licensee an exclusive license, in the Territory, with the right to sublicense, to develop, have developed, make, have made, use, have used, offer to sell, sell, have sold, and import and export the Product in the Territory under the Licensor Know-How, and the Patent Rights for all Indications in the Field.

11. As defined in Section 1.13 of the License Agreement, the term "Licensor Know-How" includes:

discoveries, processes, formulas, instructions, data, inventions, know-how and trade secrets, patentable or otherwise, in each case, which as of the Effective Date and during the term of this Agreement are necessary or useful to Licensee in connection with the development, registration, manufacture, marketing, use or sale of a Product.

12. Section 7.7 of the Agreement provides, in part:

Both parties agree to work in good faith to fully collaborate to review and administer the manufacturing program for the Compound and to resolve any technical issues both immediately after the Effective Date and at least annually thereafter during the Exclusive Supply Period as defined below.

For the period commencing on the Effective Date and continuing for three (3) years following Registration in the United States (the "Exclusive Supply Period"), Licensee (and its Sublicensees) shall obtain their supply of the Clinical Supplies and of the Compound exclusively from Licensor. In consideration for such supply, Licensee shall provide compensation to Licensor at fifteen percent (15%) over Licensor's manufacturing and procurement cost. Notwithstanding the preceding two sentences, decisions and actions related to pharmaceutical development and manufacturing of the Clinical Supplies are subject to joint review and approval. During the Exclusive Supply Period, Licensee shall be entitled to engage an alternative supplier of Clinical Supplies of the Compound provided that (i) Licensee has demonstrated to Licensor that the Clinical Supplies or the Compound subject to this Section 7.7(b) can be made available to Licensee by an alternative third-party supplier at a price that is more than 25% below what Licensor charges Licensee in accordance with this Section 7.7(b); and (ii) Licensor within sixty (60) days thereafter fails to meet the price offered by such alternative supplier.

13. After entering into the License Agreement, Keryx and Panion began discussing the development of improved processes and specifications for manufacturing, at commercially reasonable cost, Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient

("API") containing pharmaceutical-grade ferric citrate suitable for treatment of human patients suffering from advanced renal disease. A supply of API is indispensable for performing the preclinical testing and clinical trials that are needed to obtain regulatory approval from the Federal Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") and its foreign counterparts to commercialize pharmaceutical agents containing ferric citrate.

Panion's Acquiescence in Keryx's Orders of API

14. On July 26, 2006, Keryx sent an email to the President of Panion detailing an urgent need for 100kg of API to be sent under the conditions of the contract to begin critical path toxicology studies. Instead of responding in an urgent manner in spite of Keryx's repeated requests to supply quantities as low as 5 kg immediately so it could begin those studies, Panion introduced Keryx to its previous contractor, BRI Biopharmaceutical Research Inc. ("BRI"), located in Vancouver, Canada, for the purposes of organizing supply but then declined to participate in any planning, saying that it just wanted to be kept informed. Keryx kept Panion informed of its development program by emails and progress reports, and invited Panion to attend meetings with BRI, which Panion declined on the grounds that "Panion is a small company with limited budget and resources."

15. BRI introduced Keryx to BioVectra DCL ("BioVectra"), located in Prince Edward Island, Canada, and through BioVectra to a subcontractor, the PharmPro Services division of Fluid Air, Inc., ("PharmPro"), located in Aurora, IL. Working with BRI, BioVectra and PharmPro, Keryx has incurred significant expenditures and devoted substantial corporate resources to the development of specifications and manufacturing processes for API. Not until September 1, 2006, did Panion respond definitively that it had "checked the inventory and found out we don't have any quantity in stock."

16. On September 5, 2006, Keryx placed a purchase order with BioVectra for the manufacture of 400 kg of API, in 3 lots, under a quotation that Panion had requested Keryx to obtain and that had been emailed to Keryx, with a copy to Panion, on August 24, 2006. Despite its awareness of the impending order for production, Panion did not object to Keryx or offer to participate in any active way.

17. On September 11, 2006, Keryx emailed Panion offering to increase its order for API to cover any needs that Panion might have. Without objecting to Keryx's order or offering to take over the work of coordinating the production, Panion responded that it had sufficient API for its own purposes. After receiving Panion's response, Keryx ordered a fourth batch of API from BioVectra. Panion continued to be copied on emails periodically over the coming month and a half until production began, and then over the subsequent two months on discussions of changes in specifications and controls. At no time did it raise any objection to the fact that Keryx and BRI were working together to coordinate the production or offer

to participate in any active way. The four batches of API have been manufactured and title has passed to Keryx.

18. In February, 2007, after the production and formal release of the product for use, Keryx and Panion exchanged correspondence and finally a formal letter of understanding regarding regulatory reporting of the results of the production. At no time did Panion object to the fact that Keryx had organized the production and paid for it directly.

19. Both prior to the production and in the nine months thereafter Keryx has contracted and borne the entire expense for additional development work by BRI, BioVectra and PharmPro aimed at improving the efficiency (i.e., lowering the cost and increasing the yield) of producing API and assuring its stability. The continuing development work will not result in Keryx being supplied with additional API over and above the four lots that Keryx previously ordered. Keryx has now made a substantial investment in lowering the cost of manufacturing which is a critical component of commercializing ferric citrate (i.e., the development of a commercially feasible, cost-effective process for manufacturing pharmaceutically pure API suitable for clinical trials and commercial sale).

The Japanese Sublicense

20. On September 26, 2007 Keryx concluded an agreement (the "Sublicense") with Japan Tobacco, Inc. ("JT") and Torii Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. ("Torii") by which Keryx granted to JT and Torii an exclusive sublicense under the License Agreement to develop and commercialize ferric citrate in Japan, in exchange for an initial licensing fee of \$12 million plus future milestone and royalty payments.

Under the License Agreement, Panion is not entitled to share in the initial licensing fee or milestone payments.

Panion's Threatened Termination and Interference With Licensed Activities

21. On October 31, 2007 Panion's counsel sent Keryx an email contending that Keryx's purchases of API, under contracts entered into a year earlier, constituted a "material breach" of the Licensing Agreement that "has not been cured for more than ninety days" and threatening to take "appropriate actions to nullify the agreement." The License Agreement gives Panion (Licensor) a right to terminate for cause "upon or after the breach of any material provision . . . by Licensee if such breach is not cured within ninety (90) days after Licensor gives Licensee written notice thereof" No prior written notice of any alleged breach of the Licensing Agreement had been given to Keryx before October 31, 2007.

22. On or about November 8 and 9, 2007, Panion accused BRI, BioVectra and PharmPro of making improper use of Panion-owned technology and threatened to commence legal action against them unless they discontinued their contractual activities for Keryx.

23. On November 12, 2007, Keryx's counsel wrote to Panion's counsel pointing out that Panion had acquiesced in Keryx's prior purchases of API, stating that Keryx had no pending unfilled orders for supply of API, agreeing that Keryx would submit future purchase orders for supply of API to Panion in accordance with Section 7.7 of the License Agreement, and demanding that Panion cease and desist from threatening Keryx's contractors and that Panion retract the demands and allegations it had issued to them.

24. On November 13, 14 and 15, 2007, Panion's counsel again contacted PharmPro, BRI and BioVectra, respectively, again threatening that Panion would commence legal action unless they discontinued their contractual activities for Keryx.

25. On November 15, 2007, Panion filed a Summons with Notice in Queens County, New York asserting claims against BRI.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION
(Breach of contract)

26. Paragraphs 1-25, above, are realleged and incorporated by reference as if set forth in full.

27. Under the License Agreement, Panion has authorized Keryx to use Panion-owned technology to "develop [and] have developed" API containing pharmaceutical-grade ferric citrate.

28. The threats and demands issued by Panion against BRI, BioVectra and PharmPro constitute a breach of Keryx's rights under the License Agreement to develop API.

29. Panion's conduct, unless enjoined, will cause Keryx irreparable harm for which it has no adequate remedy at law.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION
(Tortious interference with contractual relations)

30. Paragraphs 1-29, above, are realleged and incorporated by reference as if set forth in full.

31. By demanding that BRI, BioVectra and PharmPro cease the development activities they are performing under contract to Keryx, Panion has tortiously interfered with the ongoing contractual relationship between Keryx and

BRI, BioVectra and PharmPro. Panion has made these demands knowing that they are contrary to the rights granted Keryx under the License Agreement and for the purpose of harming Keryx.

32. Unless enjoined, Panion will continue to interfere with Keryx's contracts with BRI, BioVectra and PharmPro.

33. Panion's conduct threatens Keryx with irreparable harm for which it has no adequate remedy at law.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Declaratory judgment that Keryx has not breached the License Agreement)

34. Paragraphs 1-33, above, are realleged and incorporated by reference as if set forth in full.

35. Keryx's direct order for supply of four lots of API manufactured by BioVectra in conjunction with BRI and PharmPro did not breach the License Agreement, among other reasons, because Panion acquiesced in and consented to those purchases.

36. Panion is estopped from contending that Keryx's direct order for supply of four lots of API manufactured by BioVectra in conjunction with BRI and PharmPro constitute a breach of the License Agreement.

37. Moreover, any alleged breach by virtue of Keryx's direct order for supply of four lots of API manufactured by BioVectra in conjunction with BRI and PharmPro did not materially breach the License Agreement.

38. A ripe, justiciable controversy exists between Panion and Keryx concerning whether Keryx has breached the Agreement by purchasing four lots of API manufactured by BioVectra in conjunction with BRI and PharmPro.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Anticipatory breach)

39. Paragraphs 1-38, above, are realleged and incorporated by reference as if set forth in full.

40. Section 12.3.1. of the License Agreement prohibits Panion from terminating the License Agreement for a material breach unless and until Keryx has failed to cure the breach within ninety (90) days after Panion has given Keryx written notice thereof.

41. In its initial notice dated October 31, 2007, Panion stated that Keryx's alleged material breach "has not been cured for more than ninety days" and threatened to take "actions to nullify th[e] agreement." Panion thereby breached the termination clause of the License Agreement by failing to give Keryx ninety days after notice to cure the alleged breach.

42. Panion is not entitled to terminate the License Agreement and its threat to do so breaches the express provisions thereof.

43. Panion's conduct threatens Keryx with irreparable harm for which it has no adequate remedy at law.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Breach of contract)

44. Paragraphs 1-43, above, are realleged and incorporated by reference as if set forth in full.

45. Section 8.1.1 of the License Agreement provides:

Licensor shall use reasonable efforts to prosecute the patent applications included in the Patent Rights . . .
Licensor shall regularly consult with Licensee and shall keep Licensee advised of the status of all patent

applications and patents relating to the Patent Rights by providing Licensee with copies of such patent applications and patents and copies of all patent office correspondence relating thereto including any office actions received by Licensor and responses or other papers filed by Licensor. Licensor specifically agrees to provide Licensee with copies of patent office correspondence in sufficient time for Licensee to review and comment on such correspondence and submit to Licensor any proposed response thereto. Licensor further agrees to provide Licensee with sufficient time and opportunity, but in no event less than ten (10) days, to review, comment and consult on all proposed responses to patent office correspondence relating to such patent applications and patents.

46. Keryx has repeatedly requested Panion to provide a comprehensive docket report on the Patent Rights licensed to Keryx under the License Agreement. Panion has neither provided the requested docket report, nor provided any explanation for its failure to comply with these requests.

47. On or about August 28, 2007, the Japanese Patent Office issued a Notice of Office Action concerning the Japanese counterpart of the Hsu Patent.

48. Panion initially permitted its Japanese patent counsel to collaborate with the patent counsel of Japan Tobacco, Keryx's sublicensee, in evaluating the Notice of Office Action and determining how to prepare a response.

49. On information and belief, it was agreed at the meeting between Panion's and Japan Tobacco's patent counsel that a 3-month extension should be sought so that Japan Tobacco could undertake a comprehensive search to identify and analyze published articles that support the patentability of the claimed subject matter.

50. On October 24, 2007, Panion's counsel notified Keryx that Panion would request a 3-month extension. The very next day, October 25, 2007, Panion's counsel sent Keryx a further email in which Panion refused to seek the extension

- b) Panion from taking any action to interfere with Keryx's rights under the License Agreement, including its right to contract with third parties to develop the Product;
3. Directing Panion to pay damages to Keryx in an amount to be determined at trial, with interest thereon;
 4. Awarding Keryx punitive damages on its claim for tortious interference;
 5. Awarding Keryx its costs and disbursements (including expert and attorneys' fees incurred in this action); and
 6. Awarding Keryx such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

Dated: New York, New York
November 16, 2007

FRIED, FRANK, HARRIS, SHRIVER &
JACOBSON LLP

By: 

Gregg L. Weiner
Stephen S. Rabinowitz
(Members of the Firm)

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Attorneys for Plaintiff
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November 12, 2007

BY EMAIL AND FIRST CLASS MAIL

Albert Wai-Kit Chan, Ph.D., Esq.
Law Offices of Albert Wai-Kit Chan PLLC
World Plaza, Suite 604
141-07 20th Avenue
Whitestone, NY 11357

Dear Dr. Chan:

This office represents Keryx Biopharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Keryx"). We write concerning the dispute that has arisen between Keryx and your client, Panion & BF Biotech, Inc. ("Panion") and in particular in response to your emails to Beth Levine of October 31 and November 5, 2007, alleging that Keryx is in material breach of the Panion-Keryx License Agreement and threatening to terminate that agreement. We also write concerning the letters sent by Jack Chung Esq., acting for Panion, on or about November 8 and 9, 2007, by which Panion has accused BRI Biopharmaceutical Research Inc. ("BRI") and BioVectra DCL ("BioVectra") of improperly using Panion-owned technology to produce Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient ("API") for Keryx, and by which Panion has sought to obtain from BRI and BioVectra documents containing trade secrets owned by Keryx.

Keryx rejects any claim that it has breached the Panion-Keryx License Agreement or acted improperly in any way. On the contrary, it is Panion that has contravened the letter and the spirit of the License Agreement, including by its unfounded and contrived claims of material breach against Keryx. Such claims – though frivolous – are potentially quite damaging to Keryx, as is Panion's attempt to interfere with the contractual relations between Keryx and its contractors, and to obtain Keryx's trade secrets. We expect that Keryx's responses to the specific issues you have raised will satisfactorily resolve these matters so that Keryx and Panion can focus on the development of Zerenex to their mutual benefit.

1. Sourcing of API from BRI/BioVectra

Keryx rejects any allegation that it has breached Section 7.7(b) of the License Agreement by obtaining API from BRI/BioVectra. On the contrary, Keryx has at all times acted with

Albert Wai-Kit Chan, Ph.D., Esq.

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Panion's knowledge and acquiescence in working with these contractors to obtain API.

It was Panion itself that directed Keryx to collaborate with BRI, and as early as August 14, 2005 Panion was made aware of pending production plans at BRI and BioVectra for Keryx. Moreover, Keryx's direct contacts with BRI and BioVectra were necessitated by Panion's professed inability to supply Keryx with API, even in quantities as small as 5 kg. Indeed, when Keryx asked Panion to participate in an on-site meeting with BRI to discuss the API production, Panion declined, citing its "small" size and "limited" resources. Once Keryx's preparations for the production by BRI/BioVectra were complete, Keryx expressly offered to order additional API material for Panion's needs if desired, in order to save Panion the trouble of procuring additional API. Panion declined the offer, and at no time in that interaction suggested that Keryx was acting improperly in ordering API from BRI/BioVectra, although Panion had advance notice of the order and a clear opportunity to voice its objection, if it had any. At the conclusion of the production, Panion was fully aware that BioVectra had produced API for Keryx, and indeed asked Keryx to provide details of the specifications developed during those production activities by BRI and Keryx – at Keryx's substantial expense – so that Panion could include those specifications in its updated DMF. Even in the several formal interchanges regarding the specifications, Panion raised no objection about the production at BioVectra or the supporting analytical work at BRI.

In other words, Panion was fully aware of Keryx's dealings with BioVectra and BRI, to which Panion made no objection at the time and from which Panion benefited. Accordingly, Panion's belated allegation – 6 months after the fact – that those dealings purportedly constituted a "material breach" of the License Agreement is unjustified and without basis. Moreover, Panion's assertion, in your email dated October 31, 2007, that this alleged material breach "has not been cured for more than ninety days" is transparently frivolous. Section 12.3.1(a) of the License Agreement expressly gives Keryx the right to cure any breach "within ninety (90) days after Licensor gives Licensee written notice thereof." Since written notice of the alleged breach was only given (by email with subsequent confirmation by first class mail) on October 31, 2007, it is clear that the 90-day cure period had not then even commenced, let alone expired. Panion's statement to the contrary, with its accompanying threat to terminate the License Agreement, is false and in bad faith, and itself constitutes a breach of the License Agreement.¹

Keryx has already provided to Panion, in both hard copy and electronic format, the batch records for all four lots of API that Keryx obtained from BRI/BioVectra. By email dated September 17, 2007, Panion expressly acknowledged that it had received these batch records. Please note that Keryx has not ordered API from any source other than BRI/BioVectra, and that

¹ Equally unjustified is the reference in your email – unsupported with any facts -- to "the misuse and badly manufactured API" Any such suggestion is wholly without basis and potentially damaging. Kindly cease and desist from making any such suggestions in the future.

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there are no pending, unfilled orders for API placed by Keryx.

Since Panion has now – for the first time – professed that it is willing and able to serve as a source of API, Keryx will submit future purchase orders for API to Panion in accordance with Section 7.7 of the License Agreement. Keryx will expect from Panion binding commitments to provide API that is manufactured in accordance with the specifications developed by Keryx and BRI (which were provided to Panion) and pursuant to the delivery schedules set forth in such purchase orders.

Kindly confirm that the above undertaking suffices to cure any alleged breach in respect of Keryx's sourcing of API from third party source(s), or else state specifically what Panion contends is required to cure the alleged breach.

2. Reporting under Section 7.9

In your email of November 5, you allege for the first time that Keryx is in "material breach" of Section 7.9 of the License Agreement for allegedly failing to provide progress reports. That allegation is likewise unjustified. As recently as August 24, 2007, Keryx provided to Panion a Regulatory, Non-clinical and Clinical Development Status Report dated August 23, 2007 and on September 11, 2007, Keryx provided to Panion a Chemistry, Manufacturing and Controls Status Report dated September 10, 2007. Accordingly, Keryx has provided to Panion – within the last quarter – progress reports on the subjects specified in Section 7.9 of the License Agreement and is not in breach. Nevertheless, for the avoidance of doubt, Keryx will shortly provide a supplemental report updating Panion on further progress through September 30, 2007.

3. Royalty reports under Section 6.1

Keryx hereby advises that no First Commercial Sale has been made under the License Agreement. Accordingly, no royalty reports are yet due under Section 6.1 of the License Agreement.

4. Patent prosecution, including Japanese Patent Application

Panion has failed to comply with Section 8.1.1 of the License Agreement, which expressly requires that Panion "shall use reasonable efforts to prosecute the patent applications" and "shall regularly consult with Licensee and shall keep Licensee advised of the status of all patent applications and patents relating to the Patent Rights . . ." Despite numerous requests by Keryx for a docket report on the Patent Rights, Panion repeatedly refused to respond to Keryx or to provide a docket. Even when Keryx requested a docket report for Japan only in connection with the sublicense agreement, Panion refused to do so until Keryx agreed to pay Panion's patent counsel directly, which Keryx did on October 1, 2007. Panion has neither provided the requested docket reports, nor provided any explanation for its failure to comply with these

Albert Wai-Kit Chan, Ph.D., Esq.

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requests. Panion's failure to keep Keryx apprised of developments with respect to the patent applications is a serious breach of its obligations under the License Agreement. Please advise when Panion will produce a complete docket report for the Patent Rights.

Even more serious is Panion's behavior regarding prosecution of Dr. Hsu's Japanese Patent Application, which is of critical importance both to Keryx and to Japan Tobacco, Keryx's sublicensee. Faced with the second rejection of the Japanese patent application by the Japanese Patent Office, Panion initially permitted Japan Tobacco's patent counsel to collaborate with Panion's Japanese patent counsel in evaluating the pending Notice of Office Action issued by the Japanese Patent Office and determining how to prepare a response. As reported to Keryx by Japan Tobacco, it was agreed at the meeting between Panion's and Japan Tobacco's patent counsel that a 3-month extension should be sought so that Japan Tobacco could undertake a comprehensive search to identify and analyze published articles that support the patentability of the claimed subject matter. In your email dated October 24, 2007, Panion agreed to request a 3-month extension. But the very next day, October 25, Panion sent a further email in which it refused to seek the extension "based on the unresolved issues between Keryx and Panion." This refusal is a blatant attempt to hold hostage the prosecution of Dr. Hsu's patent application and to use it for leverage against Keryx. Moreover, Panion has now refused to permit its Japanese patent counsel to interact with Japan Tobacco's patent counsel. These actions by Panion violate Panion's obligation to consult in good faith with Keryx as well as the obligation of good faith and fair dealing that is implied in all contracts, including the License Agreement. This refusal also violates Panion's fiduciary obligations to Dr. Hsu, whose valuable patent rights in Japan are being jeopardized by Panion in a bad-faith attempt to secure leverage over Keryx – conduct that would give Dr. Hsu a cause of action against Panion.

As set forth in the email to you from Beth Levine, dated November 6, 2007, Keryx has offered to pay the incremental cost of requesting a three-month extension for responding to the Notice of Office Action, so that Japan Tobacco can perform a literature search in support of the pending claims and analyze the results of that search. Accordingly, Keryx requests that Panion promptly confirm that it will seek a 3-month extension, in accordance with its undertaking of October 24, 2007 and consistent with its duty to Keryx and to Dr. Hsu.

5. Discussions with Dr. and Mrs. Hsu

There is absolutely no foundation for Panion's assertion that Keryx has "tortuously interfered" with the relationship between Panion and Dr. Hsu. On the contrary, as explained in the email to you from Beth Levine, dated October 26, 2007, Mrs. Hsu approached Keryx concerning an alleged prior assignment of patent rights by Dr. Hsu to Mrs. Hsu that purported to undermine the exclusive license granted by Dr. Hsu to Panion, from which Keryx's own rights as sublicensee flow. Far from interfering with the license agreement between Panion and Dr. Hsu, Keryx sought – and has succeeded – in persuading the Hsus to desist from challenging the exclusive license that Dr. Hsu granted to Panion.

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We are unable to discern from your email what provisions of the License Agreement Panion is relying on for its demand that Keryx refrain from further communications with the Hsus and that Keryx provide to Panion records of such communications. Keryx gives no undertaking in that regard. If Panion persists in these demands, please identify with specificity the provisions of the License Agreement upon which such demands are based.

6. Two new indication patent applications

Keryx is still evaluating the two new indication patent applications for which Panion first provided summary information on September 26, 2007, and will respond as promptly as possible, and in any event before expiry of the Right of First Negotiation on December 25, 2007. In this regard, Keryx is still awaiting the revised sets of claims which Panion agreed to provide and which would be helpful to Keryx in evaluating what aspects of the claimed subject matter extend to new indications as distinct from subject matter already within the field of the existing License Agreement. Kindly advise when Panion will provide Keryx with the revised sets of claims as previously agreed.

7. Panion's letters to BRI and BioVectra

Keryx rejects any allegation that BioVectra's manufacturing activities or BRI's testing activities on behalf of Keryx were an improper use of Panion's technology. On the contrary, Section 3.1 of the License Agreement specifically authorizes and grants to Keryx the right to "develop, have developed, make [and] have made . . . the Product in the Territory, under the Licensor Know-How and Patent Rights . . ." In Section 1.13 of the License Agreement, "Licensor Know-How" is specifically defined as including "discoveries, processes, formulas, instructions, data, inventions, know-how and trade secrets, patentable or otherwise" which are "necessary or useful to Licensee in connection with the development [or] manufacture . . . of a Product . . ."

In other words, Keryx has bought and paid for the right to use Panion-owned technology in order to have API made for the purpose of developing or manufacturing the licensed Product. Moreover, Panion separately requested and authorized BRI to work with Keryx and BioVectra in the API manufacturing and development activities that were contracted and paid for by Keryx. Panion's recent communications with Keryx's contractors charging that the contractual activity conducted for Keryx improperly uses Panion-owned technology is false and without foundation, and constitutes a tortious interference by Panion with the relationship between Keryx and its contractors. Moreover, Panion has no right to obtain from those contractors confidential documents containing trade secrets owned by Keryx, and in attempting to do so Panion has attempted to misappropriate Keryx's trade secrets. Keryx requires Panion to cease and desist immediately from the foregoing improper conduct, and demands that Panion issue written retractions of the allegations and demands that Panion made to BRI and BioVectra (with copies

Albert Wai-Kit Chan, Ph.D., Esq.

November 12, 2007
Page 6

to Keryx).

This letter is sent without prejudice to Keryx's contractual and other legal rights and defenses and without waiver thereof, all of which are hereby expressly preserved.

We look forward to your prompt response concerning the foregoing matters.

Yours truly,

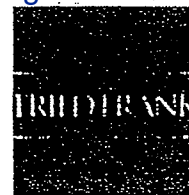
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Rabinowitz", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Stephen S. Rabinowitz

Cc: Jack W. Chung, Esq.
Beth Levine, Esq.

EXHIBIT 3

One New York Plaza
New York, New York 10004-1980
Tel: +1.212.859.8000
Fax: +1.212.859.4000
www.friedfrank.com



Direct Line: 212.859.8579
Fax: 212.859.4000
Gregg.Weiner@friedfrank.com

November 16, 2007

Via Email and Federal Express

Jack W. Chung P.C.
401 Broadway, Suite 2009
New York, NY 10013

Albert Wai-Kit Chan, Ph.D., Esq.
Law Offices of Albert Wai-Kit Chan PLLC
World Plaza, Suite 604
141-07 20th Avenue
Whitestone, NY 11357

Re: Keryx Biopharmaceuticals Inc. v. Panion & BF Biotech, Inc. (07 CV 10376)

Dear Messrs. Chung and Kit-Chan:

This office represents Keryx Biopharmaceuticals Inc. ("Keryx").

Attached is a copy of the Summons and Complaint filed this morning on behalf of our client against your client Panion & BF Biotech, Inc. This is to advise you that on Monday, November 19, 2007, at 12:00 noon, I will be filing in the Orders and Appeals Clerk's Office of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, 500 Pearl Street, New York, New York, an application for an Order to Show Cause seeking an early hearing on Keryx's prayer for preliminary injunctive relief and granting expedited proceedings, including expedited discovery.

After filing the application I will proceed to the chambers of Judge Haight or the Part I Judge to seek the requested relief.

Should you choose to appear at such hearing, you should meet me in the Order and Appeals Clerk's Office at 12:00 noon on Monday, November 19.

Jack W. Chung P.C.
Albert Wai-Kit Chan, Ph.D., Esq.

November 16, 2007
Page 2

Finally, you should inform your client of its obligation to preserve and retain all documents that might potentially be relevant to this litigation. This includes

- all documents relating to the License Agreement;
- all documents relating to Keryx;
- all documents relating to Biopharmaceutical Research Inc. ("BRI");
- all documents relating to BioVectra DCL ("BioVectra");
- all documents relating to Japan Tobacco Inc. ("Japan Tobacco");
- all documents relating to Torii Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. ("Torii");
- all documents relating to PharmPro - Processing Services of Fluid Air Inc. ("PharmPro");
and
- all documents relating to the licensed product, ferric citrate.

Under the Federal Rules, the term "documents" is broadly defined to include all means of preserving information, including electronic documents and hard-copy documents, drafts, memos, spreadsheets, handwritten notes (formal or informal), notebooks, computer disks (including CDs or DVDs), e-mails, calendars, faxes, and every other way of storing or presenting information, including PDAs. This is a continuous request, and covers any documents that are created after the date of this Letter.

Panion is obligated to take affirmative steps to ensure that the relevant documents are preserved and not discarded even as part of normal document control and retention procedures. There could be serious legal consequences if relevant documents are not preserved and retained.

Very truly yours,



Gregg L. Weiner

GLW:jb

559566

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Southern

District of

New York

KERYX BIOPHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

V.

PANION & BF BIOTECH, INC.

CASE NUMBER
07 CV 10376

TO: (Name and address of Defendant)

PANION & BF BIOTECH, INC.
16F NO. 3, YUANQU STREET
NANGANG DISTRICT
TAIPEI, TAIWAN
REPUBLIC OF CHINA

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED and required to serve on PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY (name and address)

GREGG L. WEINER
FRIED, FRANK, HARRIS, SHRIVER & JACOBSON LLP
ONE NEW YORK PLAZA
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10004-1980

in answer to the complaint which is served on you with this summons, within twenty (20) days after service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to do so, judgment by default will be taken against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. Any answer that you serve on the parties to this action must be filed with the Clerk of this Court within a reasonable period of time after service.

J. MICHAEL McMAHON

NOV 16 2007

CLERK

DATE

By) DEPUTY CLERK

AO 440 (Rev. 8/01) Summons in a Civil Action

RETURN OF SERVICE

Service of the Summons and complaint was made by me⁽¹⁾

DATE

NAME OF SERVER (PRINT)

TITLE

Check one box below to indicate appropriate method of service

☐ Served personally upon the defendant. Place where served:☐ Left copies thereof at the defendant's dwelling house or usual place of abode with a person of suitable age and discretion then residing therein.

Name of person with whom the summons and complaint were left:

☐ Returned unexecuted:☐ Other (specify):

STATEMENT OF SERVICE FEES

TRAVEL

SERVICES

TOTAL

\$0.00

DECLARATION OF SERVER

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing information contained in the Return of Service and Statement of Service Fees is true and correct.

Executed on

Date

Signature of Server

Address of Server

(1) As to who may serve a summons see Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

07 CV 10376

Gregg L. Weiner
Stephen S. Rabinowitz
Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson LLP
One New York Plaza
New York, New York 10004-1980
(212) 859-8000
Attorneys for Plaintiff

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

-----X
KERYX BIOPHARMACEUTICALS, INC. :

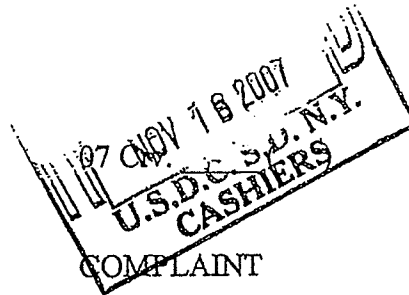
Plaintiff, :

- against - :

PANION & BF BIOTECH, INC., :

Defendant. :

-----X



Plaintiff Keryx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Keryx"), by its attorneys, for its

Complaint in this action, alleges as follows:

NATURE OF ACTION

1. This is an action for declaratory and injunctive relief and damages arising from the threatened termination of a license agreement under which defendant Panion & BF Biotech, Inc. ("Panion") granted Keryx exclusive rights to develop and commercialize a licensed pharmaceutical product for treatment of kidney disease. Panion's asserted basis for terminating the license agreement is incorrect. Moreover, in conjunction with its improper termination threats, Panion has breached the license agreement by attempting to prevent Keryx from developing the licensed product and has tortiously interfered with Keryx's ongoing contractual relations with third parties

who are assisting Keryx in developing the licensed product. Panion's actions threaten to cause Keryx irreparable harm.

PARTIES AND JURISDICTION

2. Plaintiff Keryx is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Delaware with its principal place of business at 750 Lexington Ave., 20th Floor, New York, NY 10022.

3. Upon information and belief, Panion is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Taiwan, having an office in Queens County, New York and its principal place of business at 16F No. 3, Yuanqu Street, Nangang District, Taipei, Taiwan.

4. This action arises under the common law of the State of New York and the Declaratory Judgments Act, 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 et seq.

5. Jurisdiction of this Court is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a). The parties are of diverse citizenship, and the amount in controversy exceeds the sum or value of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000), exclusive of interest and costs.

6. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(a).

BACKGROUND

7. Keryx is a pharmaceutical company whose business includes the development and commercialization of medically important pharmaceutical products for the treatment of serious and life-threatening diseases, including diabetes, cancer, and renal (kidney) disease.

The License Agreement

8. Panion is the owner or exclusive licensee of certain patents and patent applications, including U.S. Patent No. 5,7753,706, issued May 19, 1998, for an invention entitled "Methods For Treating Renal Failure" (the "Hsu Patent"). The Hsu Patent describes and claims a method of controlling phosphate retention in patients suffering from elevated phosphate levels by administering a therapeutically effective amount of ferric citrate. Phosphate retention leading to elevated phosphate levels is a common and serious complication of advanced renal disease.

9. Keryx and Panion are parties to a license agreement, dated November 7, 2005 (the "License Agreement") whereby Panion (Licensor) granted to Keryx (Licensee) an exclusive license under the Hsu Patent, its corresponding foreign counterparts, and other Panion-owned or Panion-controlled patents and patent applications, to develop and commercialize ferric citrate and pharmaceutical products containing ferric citrate as an active ingredient (collectively, the "Product") throughout most of the world, including but not limited to the United States, Canada and Japan, for treatment of renal disease.

10. Section 3.1 of the License Agreement provides:

Grant. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, Licensor hereby grants to Licensee an exclusive license, in the Territory, with the right to sublicense, to develop, have developed, make, have made, use, have used, offer to sell, sell, have sold, and import and export the Product in the Territory under the Licensor Know-How, and the Patent Rights for all Indications in the Field.

11. As defined in Section 1.13 of the License Agreement, the term "Licensor Know-How" includes:

discoveries, processes, formulas, instructions, data, inventions, know-how and trade secrets, patentable or otherwise, in each case, which as of the Effective Date and during the term of this Agreement are necessary or useful to Licensee in connection with the development, registration, manufacture, marketing, use or sale of a Product.

12. Section 7.7 of the Agreement provides, in part:

Both parties agree to work in good faith to fully collaborate to review and administer the manufacturing program for the Compound and to resolve any technical issues both immediately after the Effective Date and at least annually thereafter during the Exclusive Supply Period as defined below.

For the period commencing on the Effective Date and continuing for three (3) years following Registration in the United States (the "Exclusive Supply Period"), Licensee (and its Sublicensees) shall obtain their supply of the Clinical Supplies and of the Compound exclusively from Licensor. In consideration for such supply, Licensee shall provide compensation to Licensor at fifteen percent (15%) over Licensor's manufacturing and procurement cost. Notwithstanding the preceding two sentences, decisions and actions related to pharmaceutical development and manufacturing of the Clinical Supplies are subject to joint review and approval. During the Exclusive Supply Period, Licensee shall be entitled to engage an alternative supplier of Clinical Supplies of the Compound provided that (i) Licensee has demonstrated to Licensor that the Clinical Supplies or the Compound subject to this Section 7.7(b) can be made available to Licensee by an alternative third-party supplier at a price that is more than 25% below what Licensor charges Licensee in accordance with this Section 7.7(b); and (ii) Licensor within sixty (60) days thereafter fails to meet the price offered by such alternative supplier.

13. After entering into the License Agreement, Keryx and Panion began discussing the development of improved processes and specifications for manufacturing, at commercially reasonable cost, Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient

("API") containing pharmaceutical-grade ferric citrate suitable for treatment of human patients suffering from advanced renal disease. A supply of API is indispensable for performing the preclinical testing and clinical trials that are needed to obtain regulatory approval from the Federal Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") and its foreign counterparts to commercialize pharmaceutical agents containing ferric citrate.

Panion's Acquiescence in Keryx's Orders of API

14. On July 26, 2006, Keryx sent an email to the President of Panion detailing an urgent need for 100kg of API to be sent under the conditions of the contract to begin critical path toxicology studies. Instead of responding in an urgent manner in spite of Keryx's repeated requests to supply quantities as low as 5 kg immediately so it could begin those studies, Panion introduced Keryx to its previous contractor, BRI Biopharmaceutical Research Inc. ("BRI"), located in Vancouver, Canada, for the purposes of organizing supply but then declined to participate in any planning, saying that it just wanted to be kept informed. Keryx kept Panion informed of its development program by emails and progress reports, and invited Panion to attend meetings with BRI, which Panion declined on the grounds that "Panion is a small company with limited budget and resources."

15. BRI introduced Keryx to BioVectra DCL ("BioVectra"), located in Prince Edward Island, Canada, and through BioVectra to a subcontractor, the PharmPro Services division of Fluid Air, Inc., ("PharmPro"), located in Aurora, IL. Working with BRI, BioVectra and PharmPro, Keryx has incurred significant expenditures and devoted substantial corporate resources to the development of specifications and manufacturing processes for API. Not until September 1, 2006, did Panion respond definitively that it had "checked the inventory and found out we don't have any quantity in stock."

16. On September 5, 2006, Keryx placed a purchase order with BioVectra for the manufacture of 400 kg of API, in 3 lots, under a quotation that Panion had requested Keryx to obtain and that had been emailed to Keryx, with a copy to Panion, on August 24, 2006. Despite its awareness of the impending order for production, Panion did not object to Keryx or offer to participate in any active way.

17. On September 11, 2006, Keryx emailed Panion offering to increase its order for API to cover any needs that Panion might have. Without objecting to Keryx's order or offering to take over the work of coordinating the production, Panion responded that it had sufficient API for its own purposes. After receiving Panion's response, Keryx ordered a fourth batch of API from BioVectra. Panion continued to be copied on emails periodically over the coming month and a half until production began, and then over the subsequent two months on discussions of changes in specifications and controls. At no time did it raise any objection to the fact that Keryx and BRI were working together to coordinate the production or offer

to participate in any active way. The four batches of API have been manufactured and title has passed to Keryx.

18. In February, 2007, after the production and formal release of the product for use, Keryx and Panion exchanged correspondence and finally a formal letter of understanding regarding regulatory reporting of the results of the production. At no time did Panion object to the fact that Keryx had organized the production and paid for it directly.

19. Both prior to the production and in the nine months thereafter Keryx has contracted and borne the entire expense for additional development work by BRI, BioVectra and PharmPro aimed at improving the efficiency (i.e., lowering the cost and increasing the yield) of producing API and assuring its stability. The continuing development work will not result in Keryx being supplied with additional API over and above the four lots that Keryx previously ordered. Keryx has now made a substantial investment in lowering the cost of manufacturing which is a critical component of commercializing ferric citrate (i.e., the development of a commercially feasible, cost-effective process for manufacturing pharmaceutically pure API suitable for clinical trials and commercial sale).

The Japanese Sublicense

20. On September 26, 2007 Keryx concluded an agreement (the "Sublicense") with Japan Tobacco, Inc. ("JT") and Torii Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. ("Torii") by which Keryx granted to JT and Torii an exclusive sublicense under the License Agreement to develop and commercialize ferric citrate in Japan, in exchange for an initial licensing fee of \$12 million plus future milestone and royalty payments.

Under the License Agreement, Panion is not entitled to share in the initial licensing fee or milestone payments.

Panion's Threatened Termination and Interference With Licensed Activities

21. On October 31, 2007 Panion's counsel sent Keryx an email contending that Keryx's purchases of API, under contracts entered into a year earlier, constituted a "material breach" of the Licensing Agreement that "has not been cured for more than ninety days" and threatening to take "appropriate actions to nullify the agreement." The License Agreement gives Panion (Licensor) a right to terminate for cause "upon or after the breach of any material provision . . . by Licensee if such breach is not cured within ninety (90) days after Licensor gives Licensee written notice thereof" No prior written notice of any alleged breach of the Licensing Agreement had been given to Keryx before October 31, 2007.

22. On or about November 8 and 9, 2007, Panion accused BRI, BioVectra and PharmPro of making improper use of Panion-owned technology and threatened to commence legal action against them unless they discontinued their contractual activities for Keryx.

23. On November 12, 2007, Keryx's counsel wrote to Panion's counsel pointing out that Panion had acquiesced in Keryx's prior purchases of API, stating that Keryx had no pending unfilled orders for supply of API, agreeing that Keryx would submit future purchase orders for supply of API to Panion in accordance with Section 7.7 of the License Agreement, and demanding that Panion cease and desist from threatening Keryx's contractors and that Panion retract the demands and allegations it had issued to them.

24. On November 13, 14 and 15, 2007, Panion's counsel again contacted PharmPro, BRI and BioVectra, respectively, again threatening that Panion would commence legal action unless they discontinued their contractual activities for Keryx.

25. On November 15, 2007, Panion filed a Summons with Notice in Queens County, New York asserting claims against BRI.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION
(Breach of contract)

26. Paragraphs 1-25, above, are realleged and incorporated by reference as if set forth in full.

27. Under the License Agreement, Panion has authorized Keryx to use Panion-owned technology to "develop [and] have developed" API containing pharmaceutical-grade ferric citrate.

28. The threats and demands issued by Panion against BRI, BioVectra and PharmPro constitute a breach of Keryx's rights under the License Agreement to develop API.

29. Panion's conduct, unless enjoined, will cause Keryx irreparable harm for which it has no adequate remedy at law.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION
(Tortious interference with contractual relations)

30. Paragraphs 1-29, above, are realleged and incorporated by reference as if set forth in full.

31. By demanding that BRI, BioVectra and PharmPro cease the development activities they are performing under contract to Keryx, Panion has tortiously interfered with the ongoing contractual relationship between Keryx and

BRI, BioVectra and PharmPro. Panion has made these demands knowing that they are contrary to the rights granted Keryx under the License Agreement and for the purpose of harming Keryx.

32. Unless enjoined, Panion will continue to interfere with Keryx's contracts with BRI, BioVectra and PharmPro.

33. Panion's conduct threatens Keryx with irreparable harm for which it has no adequate remedy at law.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Declaratory judgment that Keryx has not breached the License Agreement)

34. Paragraphs 1-33, above, are realleged and incorporated by reference as if set forth in full.

35. Keryx's direct order for supply of four lots of API manufactured by BioVectra in conjunction with BRI and PharmPro did not breach the License Agreement, among other reasons, because Panion acquiesced in and consented to those purchases.

36. Panion is estopped from contending that Keryx's direct order for supply of four lots of API manufactured by BioVectra in conjunction with BRI and PharmPro constitute a breach of the License Agreement.

37. Moreover, any alleged breach by virtue of Keryx's direct order for supply of four lots of API manufactured by BioVectra in conjunction with BRI and PharmPro did not materially breach the License Agreement.

38. A ripe, justiciable controversy exists between Panion and Keryx concerning whether Keryx has breached the Agreement by purchasing four lots of API manufactured by BioVectra in conjunction with BRI and PharmPro.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Anticipatory breach)

39. Paragraphs 1-38, above, are realleged and incorporated by reference as if set forth in full.

40. Section 12.3.1. of the License Agreement prohibits Panion from terminating the License Agreement for a material breach unless and until Keryx has failed to cure the breach within ninety (90) days after Panion has given Keryx written notice thereof.

41. In its initial notice dated October 31, 2007, Panion stated that Keryx's alleged material breach "has not been cured for more than ninety days" and threatened to take "actions to nullify th[e] agreement." Panion thereby breached the termination clause of the License Agreement by failing to give Keryx ninety days after notice to cure the alleged breach.

42. Panion is not entitled to terminate the License Agreement and its threat to do so breaches the express provisions thereof.

43. Panion's conduct threatens Keryx with irreparable harm for which it has no adequate remedy at law.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Breach of contract)

44. Paragraphs 1-43, above, are realleged and incorporated by reference as if set forth in full.

45. Section 8.1.1 of the License Agreement provides:

Licensor shall use reasonable efforts to prosecute the patent applications included in the Patent Rights . . .
Licensor shall regularly consult with Licensee and shall keep Licensee advised of the status of all patent

applications and patents relating to the Patent Rights by providing Licensee with copies of such patent applications and patents and copies of all patent office correspondence relating thereto including any office actions received by Licensor and responses or other papers filed by Licensor. Licensor specifically agrees to provide Licensee with copies of patent office correspondence in sufficient time for Licensee to review and comment on such correspondence and submit to Licensor any proposed response thereto. Licensor further agrees to provide Licensee with sufficient time and opportunity, but in no event less than ten (10) days, to review, comment and consult on all proposed responses to patent office correspondence relating to such patent applications and patents.

46. Keryx has repeatedly requested Panion to provide a comprehensive docket report on the Patent Rights licensed to Keryx under the License Agreement. Panion has neither provided the requested docket report, nor provided any explanation for its failure to comply with these requests.

47. On or about August 28, 2007, the Japanese Patent Office issued a Notice of Office Action concerning the Japanese counterpart of the Hsu Patent.

48. Panion initially permitted its Japanese patent counsel to collaborate with the patent counsel of Japan Tobacco, Keryx's sublicensee, in evaluating the Notice of Office Action and determining how to prepare a response.

49. On information and belief, it was agreed at the meeting between Panion's and Japan Tobacco's patent counsel that a 3-month extension should be sought so that Japan Tobacco could undertake a comprehensive search to identify and analyze published articles that support the patentability of the claimed subject matter.

50. On October 24, 2007, Panion's counsel notified Keryx that Panion would request a 3-month extension. The very next day, October 25, 2007, Panion's counsel sent Keryx a further email in which Panion refused to seek the extension

“based on the unresolved issues between Keryx and Panion.” Panion also instructed its Japanese patent counsel to stop interacting with the patent counsel of Japan Tobacco.

51. Panion has breached the License Agreement by failing to consult in good faith with Keryx concerning prosecution of the licensed patent applications and by failing to keep Keryx informed of the status of the licensed patents and patent applications.

52. Panion’s conduct has damaged Keryx.

WHEREFORE, Keryx demands judgment as follows:

1. Declaring that:

- a) Keryx is not in breach of the License Agreement;
- b) the alleged breach concerning orders for supply of API is not material;
- c) Keryx has until January 30, 2008 to cure any alleged breach concerning orders for supply of API; and
- d) any notice by Panion purporting to terminate the License Agreement is null and void;

2. Preliminarily and permanently enjoining:

- a) Panion from issuing a notice to terminate the License Agreement before Keryx’s time to cure any alleged breach has expired; and

- b) Panion from taking any action to interfere with Keryx's rights under the License Agreement, including its right to contract with third parties to develop the Product;
3. Directing Panion to pay damages to Keryx in an amount to be determined at trial, with interest thereon;
 4. Awarding Keryx punitive damages on its claim for tortious interference;
 5. Awarding Keryx its costs and disbursements (including expert and attorneys' fees incurred in this action); and
 6. Awarding Keryx such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

Dated: New York, New York
November 16, 2007

FRIED, FRANK, HARRIS, SHRIVER &
JACOBSON LLP

By: 

Gregg L. Weiner
Stephen S. Rabinowitz
(Members of the Firm)

One New York Plaza
New York, NY 10004-1980
(212) 859-8000

Attorneys for Plaintiff
Keryx Biopharmaceuticals, Inc.

EXHIBIT 4

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF QUEENS

X

PANION & BF BIOTECH, INC.
Plaintiff,

vs.

BRI BIOPHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH, INC.
Defendant,

X

INDEX NO.: 28535/07

SUMMONS WITH NOTICE

Date Index No. purchased
Nov 15, 2007

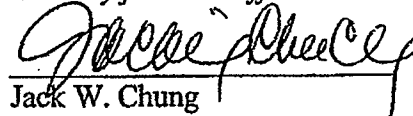
To the Person(s) Named as Defendant(s) above:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to appear in this action by serving a notice of appearance on the plaintiff at the address set below, and to do so within 20 days after the service of this Summons (not counting the day of service itself), or within 30 days after service is complete if the summons is not delivered personally to you within the State of New York.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT should you fail to answer or appear, a judgment will be entered against you by default for the relief demanded below.

Date: Queens, New York
November 15, 2007

Attorney for Plaintiff



Jack W. Chung
World Plaza, Suite 604
141-07 20th Avenue
Whitestone, New York 11367
Phone: (718)799-1000
Fax: (718)357-8615

Defendant: BRI Biopharmaceutical Research, Inc.
101-8898 Heather Street
Vancouver, British Columbia CANADA V6P3S8

QUEENS COUNTY CLERK
RECEIVED
2007 NOV 15 P 4: 23

Notice

The nature of this action is: breach of contract and others.

The relief sought is:

- (1) Court order to temporarily injunct defendant BRI to use Panion's technologies.
- (2) Court order to permanently injunct defendant BRI to use Panion's technologies.
- (3) Monetary damage in the amount of one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) or in the amount to be determined at trial.
- (4) Court order requiring defendant to preserve and return all technologies and records to plaintiff Panion.
- (5) Court order requiring defendant to maintain Panion's technologies confidential and requiring defendant to provide a list of names to which the technologies have been revealed to by the defendant.

Should defendant fail to appear herein, judgment will be entered by default for the sum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) with interests from the date of November 15, 2007 and the costs of this action.

Venue:

Plaintiff designates Queens County, State of New York as the place of trial. The basis of this designation is:

Plaintiff maintains office in Queens County, State of New York.

2007 NOV 15 P 4: 22
RECEIVED
QUEENS COUNTY CLERK

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF QUEENS

-----X
PANION & BF BIOTECH, INC.

Index No.:

Plaintiff,

-against-

BRI BIOPHARMACEUTICALS RESEARCH, INC.,

Defendant,
-----X

SUMMONS WITH NOTICE

LAW OFFICES OF JACK W. CHUNG, P.C.

Attorney for : Plaintiff
World Plaza, Suite 604
141-07 20th Avenue
Whitestone, New York 11357
Tel: (718) 799-1000
Fax: (718) 357-8615

The undersigned attorney hereby certifies, pursuant to 22 NYCRR §130-1.1-a, that I have read the within papers and that to the best of my knowledge and belief they are not frivolous as that term is defined in 22 NYCRR § 130-1.1(c).

Attorney Name: JACK CHUNG

Dated: November 15, 2007

QUEENS COUNTY CLERK
RECEIVED

2007 NOV 15 P 4: 23